

the low temperature of those elevated regions. The skull is generally larger than that of a female of *P. schistacea*. It is broader across the orbits, and the orbits themselves are much larger and the orbital ridges greatly arched; the rostrum is broader at base, the palate is longer and its roof flatter; the orbital ridge more prominent, and the depression of the frontal beneath the ridge much greater, and the brain-case is broader. Unfortunately the posterior portion of the skull of *P. schistacea* is lacking and a comparison posterior to the pterygoids cannot be made; the skull of *P. lania* indicates a larger animal, but it is impossible to say, with the imperfect material known at present, whether this is an individual trait or a specific character.

XXXI.—*Description of a new Species of Monkey of the Genus Cercopithecus.* By D. G. ELLIOT, D.Sc., F.R.S.E., &c.

*Cercopithecus insignis*, sp. n.

*Type locality.* Congo Forest, West Africa.

*Gen. char.* Fur long, loose, rather fluffy; tail long; colours bright.

*Colour.* Broad brow-band, cheeks, and whiskers (the latter reaching to behind ears) yellow; face blackish; nose bluish white; lips covered with white hairs; top of head to nape, band across back at base of neck, shoulders, arms, hands, front of thighs from hips over knees, and feet black; entire upper parts from neck to tail, flanks, and under parts from throat to vent, and inner side of thighs dark orange; tail at base reddish brown, grading into black on apical half; chin and upper part of throat white.

During a late visit to the Antwerp Zoological Gardens I saw this monkey, and recognized at once that it represented a new species, quite unlike any of the genus *Cercopithecus* known. I then stated my opinion to M. L'Hoest, the Director, who, in the most generous spirit, requested me to describe it, and I regret very much that, on account of a *Cercopithecus l'hoesti* existing to-day, I am unable to name this fine species after him; but I take this opportunity to thank him for the facilities given me to examine the fine series of Primates in the Gardens.

*C. insignis*, as the description shows, is a beautiful animal,

quite unlike any other, but probably has a greater affinity for *C. moloneyi*, but is very different from that species. It was very active and constantly in motion, making a careful description difficult. M. L'Hest informed me that it came from the Congo, but could give no exact locality.

XXXII—*Descriptions of new Genera and Species of New-Zealand Coleoptera.* By Major T. Broun, F.E.S.

[Concluded from p. 161.]

Group *Cossonidæ*.

*Pentarthrum dubitans*, sp. n.

*Subcylindrical*, subopaque, sparingly clothed with slender inconspicuous greyish hairs; piccons, legs and antennæ rufo-piccons.

♂. *Rostrum* more than half the length of thorax, moderately broad for two-thirds of its length, very obviously constricted midway between the antennal insertion (just behind the middle) and the eyes; its punctuation rather close and distinct and becoming twice as coarse between the eyes; vertex smooth and shining and sharply limited in front, so that the eyes are quite prominent behind. *Scope* short, stout, and thickened at the extremity; funiculus longer, second joint very slightly longer than third; joints 3-5 short and gradually incrassate, so that the suboblong club is not well marked off. *Thorax* one-third longer than broad, gradually narrowed anteriorly, obtusely rounded near the base, sharply constricted near the apex, which is smooth in front but closely and finely punctate behind; disk convex, rather coarsely and closely punctured, rather more closely and finely near the base. *Scutellum* small, smooth. *Elytra* parallel-sided, posterior margins distinct and thick but not explanate; they are distinctly punctate-striate throughout, the punctures rather close yet distinctly separated; interstices narrow, with minute distant serial punctures. *Legs* stout; tarsi narrow, third joint not lobate or expanded, claws minute.

♀. *Underside* shining, coarsely but not closely punctured, with some slender yellowish hairs; metasternum with a rather fine median groove; basal ventral segment only slightly impressed, its hind suture indistinct, the base of